JUL 08 2008 EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Attorney General 1 of the State of California **Board of Vocational Nursing** GLORIA A. BARRIOS and Psychiatric Technicians 2 Supervising Deputy Attorney General MICHAEL A. CACCIOTTI, State Bar No. 129533 3 Deputy Attorney General California Department of Justice 4 300 So. Spring Street, Suite 1702 5 Los Angeles, CA 90013 Telephone: (213) 897-2932 Facsimile: (213) 897-2804 6 7 Attorneys for Complainant 8 **BEFORE THE** BOARD OF VOCATIONAL NURSING AND PSYCHIATRIC TECHNICIANS 9 DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No. VN-2005-1485 11 12 PRESTON MATHIS 5187 Grand Ave. 13 Yucaipa, CA 92399 ACCUSATION Vocational Nurse License No. VN 195085 14 15 Respondent. 16 17 Complainant alleges: **PARTIES** 18 19 1. Teresa Bello-Jones, J.D., M.S.N., R.N. (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official capacity as the Executive Officer of the Board of Vocational 20 21 Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians, Department of Consumer Affairs. On or about May 8, 2001, the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric 22 2. 23 Technicians (Board) issued Vocational Nurse License No. VN 195085 to Preston Mathis (Respondent). The license expired on May 31, 2005, and has not been renewed. 24 25 **JURISDICTION** This Accusation is brought before the Board under the authority of the 3. 26 following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise 27 28 indicated.

### STATUTORY PROVISIONS

- 4. Section 2875 of the Business and Professions Code (Code) provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may discipline the holder of a vocational nurse license for any reason provided in Article 3 (commencing with section 2875) of the Vocational Nursing Practice Act.
- 5. Section 118(b) of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the expiration of a license shall not deprive the Board jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary action during the period within which the license may be renewed, restored, reissued or reinstated. Under section 2892.1 of the Code, the Board may renew an expired license at any time within four years after the expiration.
  - 6. Section 2878 of the Code states:

"The Board may suspend or revoke a license issued under this chapter [the Vocational Nursing Practice Act (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 2840, et seq.)] for any of the following:

- "(a) Unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- "(d) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violating of, or conspiring to violate any provision or term of this chapter [the Vocational Nursing Practice Act]."
- "(f) Conviction of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a licensed vocational nurse, in which event the record of the conviction shall be conclusive evidence of the conviction."
- "(j) The commission of any act involving dishonesty, when that action is related to the duties and functions of the licensee."
  - 7. Section 2878.5 of the Code states:

"In addition to other acts constituting unprofessional conduct within the meaning of this chapter, it is unprofessional conduct for a person licensed under this chapter to do any of

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the following:

"(a) Obtain or possess in violation of law, or prescribe, or except as directed by a licensed physician and surgeon, dentist or podiatrist administer to himself or herself or furnish or administer to another, any controlled substance as defined in Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, or any dangerous drug as defined in Section 4022.

"(b) Use any controlled substance as defined in Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, or any dangerous drug as defined in Section 4022, or alcoholic beverages, to an extent or in a manner dangerous or injurious to himself or herself, any other person, or the public, or to the extent that the use impairs his or her ability to conduct with safety to the public the practice authorized by his or her license.

"(c) Be convicted of a criminal offense involving possession of any narcotic or dangerous drug, or the prescription, consumption, or self-administration of any of the substances described in subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section, in which event the record of the conviction is conclusive evidence thereof."

### 8. Section 4140 of the Code states:

"No person shall possess or have under his or her control any hypodermic needle or syringe except when acquired in accordance with this article."

- 9. Section 490 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may suspend or revoke a license when it finds that the licensee has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a licensed vocational nurse.
  - 10. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 2521, states:

"For the purposes of denial, suspension, or revocation of a license pursuant to Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 475) of the Business and Professions Code, a crime or act shall be considered to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a licensed vocational nurse if to a substantial degree it evidences present or potential unfitness of a licensed vocational nurse to perform the functions authorized by his license in a manner consistent with the public health, safety, or welfare. Such crimes or acts shall include but not be limited to those involving the following:

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 "(e) Conviction of a crime involving fiscal dishonesty."

- 11. Section 11170 of the Health and Safety Code provides: "no person shall prescribe, administer, or furnish a controlled substance for himself."
  - 12. Section 11173 of the Health and Safety Code states:
- "(a) No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain controlled substances, or procure or attempt to procure the administration of or prescription for controlled substances, (1) by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge; or (2) by the concealment of a material fact."
- 13. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

### CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

- a. Amphetamine is a Schedule II controlled substances as designated by in Health and Safety Code section 11055(d)(1) and is categorized as a dangerous drug pursuant to section 4022 of the Code.
- b. Methamphetamine is a Schedule II controlled substances as defined in Health and Safety Code section 11055(d)(2) and is categorized as a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022 of the Code.

#### FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Conviction of Substantially Related Crimes)

- 15. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 2878, subdivisions (f), and 490, as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 2521, in that Respondent was convicted of crimes substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a licensed vocational nurse, as follows:
- a. On or about March 25, 2002, in the case entitled *The People of the State of California v. Preston Lee Mathis* (Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, Chino District, Case No. MCH013695), Respondent was convicted by the Court on

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a plea of guilty to one count of violating Health and Safety Code section 11377(a) (possession of a controlled substance), a misdemeanor; one count of violating Health and Safety Code section 11550(a) (being under the influence of a controlled substance), a misdemeanor; and one count of violating Health and Safety Code section 11364 (possession of a opium pipe), a misdemeanor.

- about February 17, 2002, Chino police officers observed Respondent digging through a trash dumpster behind a department store after the close of business. While speaking with Respondent, the police officers determined that Respondent was under the influence of a controlled substance based upon his behavior and appearance which included the presence of "fresh injection marks on the inside of his right arm." The officers found a one-milliliter syringe wrapped inside of a "beanie cap" Respondent was wearing and also found a three-milliliter syringe during a search of Respondent's vehicle. After the officers transported Respondent to jail, jail deputies found in his possession a small "baggy" containing a white crystal substance, which later tested positive for amphetamines. Respondent admitted to the officers that he had a drug problem.
- b. On or about April 24, 2002, in the case entitled *The People of the State of California v. Preston Lee Mathis* (Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, Case No. PEM958792), Respondent was convicted by the Court on a plea of guilty to one count of violating section Penal Code section 12025(a) (possession of a concealed weapon), a misdemeanor.
- 1.) The circumstances surrounding the conviction are that on or about February 2, 2002, Respondent was cited by the County of Riverside Sheriff for being in possession of a concealed weapon.
- c. On or about July 12, 2002, in the case entitled *The People of the State of California v. Preston Lee Mathis* (Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino District, Case No. MRE013291), Respondent was convicted by the Court on a plea of guilty to one count of violating Health and Safety Code section 11550(a) (under the influence of a controlled substance), a misdemeanor.

- 1.) The circumstances surrounding the conviction are that on or about February 5, 2002, Redlands police officers observed Respondent going through trash behind a Radio Shack store. While speaking with Respondent, the officers determined that Respondent was under the influence of a controlled substance. A search of his person revealed that he was in possession of seven needles as well as a syringe. Respondent admitted to the police officers that he had used an illegal substance earlier that day. Later at the police station, Respondent showed one of the officers "several track marks on both his right and his left inside" arms. A blood test was administered to screen for the presence of drugs in Respondent's system. Respondent tested positive for amphetamines.
- d. On or about July 12, 2002, in the case entitled *The People of the State of California v. Preston Lee Mathis* (Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, Chino District, Case No. MCH013828), Respondent was convicted by the Court on a plea of guilty to one count of violating Penal Code section 12025(a) (carrying a concealed weapon), a misdemeanor and one count of violating Health and Safety Code section 11364 (possession of opium pipe), a misdemeanor.
- 1.) The circumstances surrounding the conviction are that on or about March 17, 2002, Chino police officers responded to a burglary alarm that had been activated at an electronics store. When the first officer arrived at the scene, he observed Respondent walking toward his vehicle behind the rear of the business. Believing that Respondent was involved in suspicious activity at the premises, the police officers questioned him and conducted a search of his vehicle. During the search of Respondent's vehicle, the officers located a concealed firearm, five hypodermic syringes still in their packaging, three hypodermic syringes in a small black bag and one uncapped hypodermic syringe in another bag.
- e. On or about July 12, 2002, in the case entitled *The People of the State of California v. Preston Lee Mathis* (Superior Court of California, County of San Bernardino, Chino District, Case No. MRE013509), Respondent was convicted by the Court on a plea of guilty to one count of violating Health and Safety Code section 11550(a) (under the influence of a controlled substance), a misdemeanor.

- March 30, 2002, a City of Redlands police officer initiated a traffic stop of Respondent after he failed to stop at a stop sign and also failed to respond when previously approached by another police officer. After speaking with Respondent, the officer determined that Respondent was under the influence of a controlled substance. A search of Respondent's vehicle revealed that he was in possession of a long rubber "tie-off" mechanism as well as a three hypodermic syringes. Respondent told the officer that he was addicted to both methamphetamine and heroin and admitted that he had used methamphetamine earlier that evening. Respondent was transported to the Redlands Police Department where a blood test was administered to screen for the presence of drugs in his system. Respondent tested positive for amphetamines.
- f. On or about August 22, 2002, in the case entitled *The People of the State of California v. Preston Lee Mathis* (Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. GA049887), Respondent was convicted by the Court on a plea of guilty to one count of violating Health and Safety Code section 11377(a) (possession of controlled substance), a felony.
- 1.) The circumstances surrounding the conviction are that on or about May 31, 2002, a security guard at a apartment complex detained Respondent after he was found trespassing on private property. After conducting a cursory search of Respondent's vehicle for safety reasons, the security guard located a baggy containing a white substance. The security guard then contacted the Pasadena police. When the officers arrived, they opined that the white substance was methamphetamine and subsequently arrested Respondent. The substance tested positive for traces of methamphetamine when it was tested later at the police station.
- g. On or about April 16, 2008, in the case entitled *The People of the State of California v. Preston Lee Mathis* (Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, Southwest, Case No. SWF023382), Respondent was convicted by the Court on a plea of guilty to one count of violating Penal Code section 476 (willfully and unlawfully making, passing, etc. a fictitious check with intent to defraud another person), a misdemeanor.
- 1.) The circumstances surrounding the conviction are that on or about November 2, 2007, an officer from the Riverside County Sheriff's Department was dispatched to

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Soboba Casino located in San Jacinto, California in reference to an individual being detained for fraud. When the officer arrived at the location, he mirandized Respondent and interviewed him as well as Casino employees. Respondent reported that he had entered the Casino and approached a teller with a travelers check that he had found. Respondent told the officer that he had only asked the teller if the travelers check was valid. The teller reported that Respondent had approached her booth with a forged American Express travelers check in the amount of \$500.00 and had requested to cash the travelers check. The teller reported that she determined that the travelers was fraudulent because of the type of paper it was printed on and because the word "travelers" was misspelled. The teller's supervisor contacted the Riverside County Sheriff's Department. The officer dispatched placed Respondent under arrest for violation of Penal Code section 476. Prior to transporting Respondent to the correctional facility, the officer discovered in Respondent's possession two yellow pills, one white pill and two bank ATM cards that had no name or expiration date on them.

# SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Administered Controlled Substances to Oneself)

16. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2878, subdivision (a), on the grounds of unprofessional conduct, as defined in section 2878.5, subdivision (b), for violating Health and Safety Code section 11170, in that Respondent administered a controlled substance to himself, amphetamine, as more fully set forth in paragraph 15, above.

#### THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Obtained or Possessed Controlled Substances)

17. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2878, subdivision (a), on the grounds of unprofessional conduct, as defined in section 2878.5, subdivision (a), for violating Health and Safety Code section 11173, in that Respondent was in possession of a controlled substance, amphetamine, as more fully set forth in paragraph 15, above.

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## FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct)

18. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2878, subdivision (d), of the Code on the grounds of unprofessional conduct for violating section 4140 of the Code, in that Respondent was repeatedly found to be in possession of hypodermic needles and syringes without authority, as more fully set forth in paragraph 15, above.

# FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Commission of Dishonest Act)

19. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2878, subdivision (j), of the Code in that he was convicted of willfully passing a check with intent to defraud, as more fully set forth in paragraph 15, above.

### **PRAYER**

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians issue a decision:

- Revoking or suspending Vocational Nurse License No. VN 195085, issued to Preston Mathis.
- Ordering Preston Mathis to pay the Board of Vocational Nursing and
   Psychiatric Technicians the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case,
   pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3;
  - 3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: July 8, 2008

TERESA BELLO-JONES, J.D., M.S.N., R.N.

**Executive Officer** 

Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians

Department of Consumer Affairs

State of California Complainant